Annual Report 1991

The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission

COMMITTED TO
SASKATCHEWAN CHARITIES

93-00067/

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The Commission is responsible for licensing charitable organizations to conduct and manage bingos, casinos, raffles, and nevada breakopen ticket sales under the authority of Section 207 of the **Criminal Code of Canada** and **The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission Act.**

The **Act** also requires that the Commission regulate operations through the Registration of Event Suppliers and Gaming Employees.

Purpose

The Commission's purpose is to maintain the integrity of all licensed gaming while ensuring maximum benefit to Saskatchewan grassroot charities.

Mission Statement

The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission is dedicated to:

- guaranteeing fair and equitable licensing procedures;
- providing the public with information and assistance in the management of gaming activities;
- reviewing and up-dating policies and procedures relating to Gaming control; and
- providing an established hearing process to deal with grievances.

Letters of Transmittal

Regina, Saskatchewan

The Honourable Sylvia O. Fedoruk,
O.C., S.O.M.,
Lieutenant Governor of
Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission for the period ending March 31, 1992, including the financial statements in the form required by the Treasury Board and in accordance with the **Saskatchewan Gaming Commission Act.**

Since the proclamation of the **Act** on July 3, 1990, the Commission has

strived to ensure the integrity of gaming in, and for, the Province of Saskatchewan.

Respectfully submitted,

Ned Shillington
Minister Responsible for The
Saskatchewan Gaming Commission

Regina, Saskatchewan

To the Honourable Ned Shillington
Minister Responsible for The
Saskatchewan Gaming Commission

Sir:
On behalf of the staff of the Commission, I am pleased to present the annual report of The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission for your consideration. In accordance with the **Saskatchewan Gaming Commission Act**, this report covers the activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.

I want to thank all staff for their dedicated work and multi-talented contributions. It has been an exciting year. We have faced challenges and accomplished much by working together for the integrity and benefit of Saskatchewan's grassroot charities.

Our Commission's mandate, presented at the beginning of this report, truly represents the purpose and values pursued throughout the year by The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Jeanneau
Chairman

Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN
Robert Jeanneau
Saskatoon

VICE-CHAIR
Diane Bradford
Cabri

MEMBERS
Marilyn Pollock
Regina

Barb Neumeier
Esterhazy

May Henderson
Prince Albert

Patrick Bidochka
Regina

Eugene Arcand
Prince Albert

All Members are appointed for a two year term expiring April 30, 1994.

Commission Executive

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
David Innes

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, VLT PROGRAM
Brian Leibel

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LICENSING & COMPLIANCE
Doug Britton

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, FINANCIAL & CORPORATE AFFAIRS
Natalia Carroll

Report from the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer

The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission's mandate originates from the authority and responsibility conferred by the **Criminal Code of Canada** to the province of Saskatchewan.

The Commission's primary responsibility is to ensure that gaming is conducted by licensed organizations, and that the funds raised from such activities are used for charitable objects and purposes.

Bingo operations, of various sizes and representing a wide range of grassroot charities, still continue to be the cornerstone of gaming in Saskatchewan.

As such, a recent decision handed down by the Manitoba Court of Appeal relating to commercial bingo operations (Keystone Bingo) has prompted The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission to re-evaluate the conduct of commercial bingo operations in Saskatchewan. The judge clearly indicated that the conduct and management of bingo must be performed by charitable/non-profit organizations, and that the proceeds from these operations must be used for a charitable or religious object or purpose.

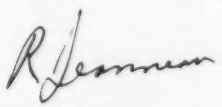
As a result of this ruling, and with a goal of continued enhancement to charitable bingo operations, The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission is actively reviewing the association concept. Bingo associations would be a separate, legal entity comprised of members which are themselves charitable or non-profit organizations.

Compliance to gaming regulations within the province has, and will continue to be, a strong focus of the Commission. Illegal activities continue within the gaming industry and, over the next year, increased emphasis will be placed on enforcement and compliance to the terms and conditions governing registration, bingo, and breakopen licensing. Random audits of licensees and event suppliers will be substantially increased with the formal formation of an auditing section within the Commission. As the primary enforcement tool, auditing of licensed gaming allows the Commission to ensure that gaming is being conducted within the parameters of the Criminal Code and the Terms and Conditions of licensing.

In addition to the enhancement of the audit function, the upcoming year will bring to The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission increased computerization for financial monitoring and fee collection. As well, the implementation of comprehensive education and training programs for charitable volunteer organizations and registered gaming employees will also become a new initiative.

The provincial government is planning the introduction of Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs) during the upcoming fiscal year and the potential of this announcement heralds a new facet of gaming not previously seen in the province.

In summary, the past 12 months have seen a vast number of challenges present themselves to The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission. The upcoming year will present even more as charitable gaming continues to mature in Saskatchewan.



Robert Jeanneau
Chairman

David Innes
Chief Executive Officer

Charities in Saskatchewan

During the 1991-92 fiscal year, approximately 3,500 individual charities benefited from revenues received through gaming operations. In fact, the charities received $ 43.2 million. This represents an increase of $ 1.1 million over the same period last year.

More importantly, it represents an increase in the number and quality of programs and projects these grassroot charities were able to provide for the betterment of Saskatchewan communities.

The distribution of the gaming revenues included such worthwhile recipient charity projects as:

SASKATOON CHILDRENS' WISH FOUNDATION

- Granting wishes to children who are under the age of 18 and who have been medically diagnosed as suffering from a life-threatening illness.

REGINA RED CROSS

- Safe blood and blood products.
- The bone marrow donor registry.
- Assistance to disaster victims in Saskatchewan.
- Water Safety Programs and First Aid Training.

THE LUMSDEN DUCK DERBY

- A community sports centre building fund.

REGINA MAPLE LEAF LIONS CLUB

- Lions Eye Bank
- C.N.I.B., Kidney Foundation, and the Canadian Diabetes Association.

SASKATOON KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

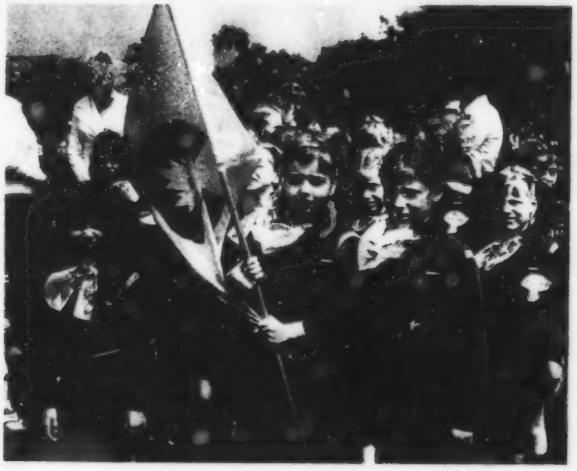
- St. Paul's and Royal University Hospitals
- Saskatchewan Special Olympics
- Saskatoon Youth Centre, Catholic Family Services, Camp Blackstrap, Crisis Nursery, and the Native Early Learning Centre.

DUCK LAKE BEARDY'S ARENA FOUNDATION

- A community activities arena building fund.
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse programs.
- Minor sports programs.

PERDUE AND DISTRICT RECREATION

- A community multi-use complex building fund.



PRINCE ALBERT GENERALS

- The development of junior age hockey.
- A hockey players educational fund.

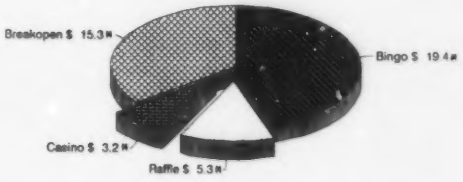
SWIFT CURRENT S.P.C.A.

- Shelter, care, and education for the care of unwanted, abandoned, injured, and homeless animals.

YORKTON KINSMEN CLUB

- Telemiracle
- Seniors programming.
- Community projects and families in need.

CHARITIES IN SASKATCHEWAN



In summary, it is through the commitment of hundreds of volunteers that these local charities strive towards the betterment of the Saskatchewan way of life.

The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission was proud to have assisted these groups, and others just as valuable, in reaching their goals.

Licensing Section Activity

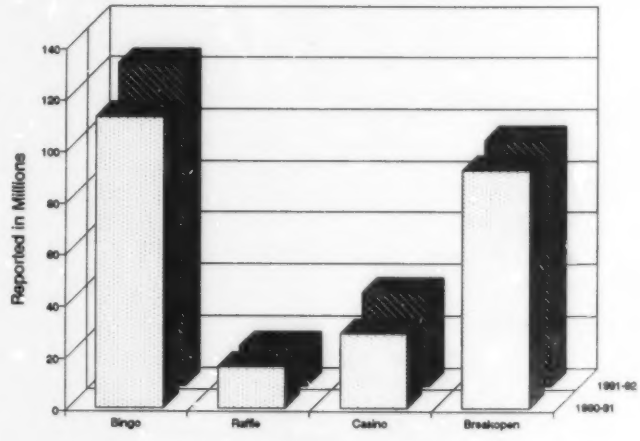
In accordance with Section 207 of the **Criminal Code of Canada**, the Gaming Commission is responsible for the licensing of all gaming activities within the province of Saskatchewan.

During the 1991-92 year, the Commission received 5,842 applications. Of those received, 5,453 were processed and approved, with only 389 applications being rejected. This figure represents an increase of 229 individual applications over the corresponding 1990-91 period. In total, $ 271.6 million was generated through gaming activities in Saskatchewan. This figure is $ 22.7 million higher than last year's gaming revenue total and demonstrates the continued growth and dependence upon gaming by grassroot charities. The charitable groups licensed by the Commission received a net profit of $ 43.2 million.

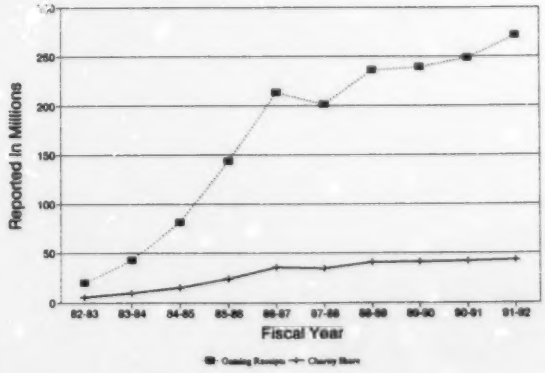
COMMISSION CHANGES:
The staff reviewing applications continue to write return correspondence to approximately 60 to 65 per cent of the applicants. Generally, these letters are written to sports organizations requiring more information to facilitate the application process. This Section currently receives approximately 36,000 pieces of mail annually. It is anticipated, however, that the new communications and education initiatives planned for implementation during the upcoming year will greatly assist with, and eventually decrease, the demand for return correspondence.

MAJOR MILESTONES:
A major milestone for licensing this past year was the completion of the conversion of all licensing files to a new computerized format. Completed in February, 1992 the new computer system allows for all licences and addenda to be stored and printed with greater ease. In addition, the Saskatoon Compliance Centre can now dial-in to the system and review the licensing and financial information of an organization, print reports, and obtain calendars for all gaming locations. It is anticipated that, once fully operational, the new system will allow the staff to become more efficient in their work and realize major error reductions.

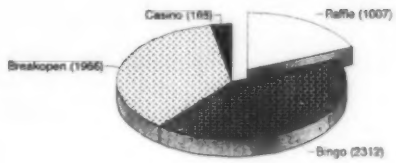
REVENUE REPORTED



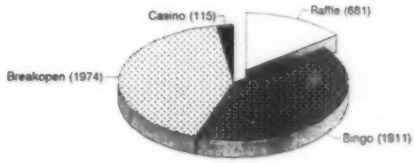
GAMING RECEIPTS VS. CHARITY SHARE



LICENCES ISSUED 1991-1992



LICENCES ISSUED 1990-1991



BINGO:

During 1991-92, 2,312 bingo licences were issued, an increase of 21 per cent over the previous year. Bingo continued to be the most popular fundraising activity, as bingo accounts for 42 per cent of all licensing applications received. Groups netted revenues of $ 19.4 million from a gross of $ 125.0 million. This represents an increase of 12 per cent in gross revenue and 10 per cent in net revenue over 1990-91.

BREAKOPEN TICKETS:

In 1991-92, a total of 1,966 licences were issued for breakopen lotteries. Gross sales of breakopen tickets marginally increased by only 3 per cent to $ 94.9 million. Growth was annually consistent, with a plateauing effect experienced in recent years. The charitable groups received $ 15.2 million in net revenues.

RAFFLES:

A total of 1,007 licenses were issued for raffles during the 1991-92 period. This is an increase of 326 licences or 48 per cent over 1990-91. Although the number of licences increased, the gross revenues generated actually decreased by $ 200,000 to $ 15.5 million. More importantly, net revenues received by the individual charities dropped by $ 900,000 to $ 5.3 million. Considerable competition in ticket sales from other raffles is the foremost explanation for the drop in revenues. In order for a raffle to be successful, it appears that three core elements are necessary:

1. prizes must be attractive to the selected target market;
2. marketing initiatives must be well planned and well placed; and
3. a substantial base of volunteers must be committed to planning, organizing, and selling tickets.

CASINO:

During the 1991-92 period, casinos demonstrated a growth in both licences issued and gross revenues generated. In total, 168 licenses were issued, representing an increase of 46 per cent over 1990-91. Gross revenues increased by $ 7.6 million to a new high of $ 36.2 million. Net revenues increased by 31 per cent, or $ 750,000, to $ 3.2 million. The major casinos operated within the province are accounted for by licences issued to the Exhibition Associations in Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Lloydminster, Prince Albert, Swift Current, North Battleford, Yorkton, and Melville and District with a combined total of 603 operating days.

Included in this section are pie charts depicting:

* Licences Issued
* Applications
* Revenue Reported
* Gaming Receipts

APPLICATIONS REFUSED:

The Commission strives to maintain a high standard of integrity when assessing the legitimacy of groups during the licensing application process.

Basic criteria for determining the charitable nature of an individual applicant group are applied, and include: relief of poverty, education, sports, recreational and cultural activities, the advancement of religion; or any other purpose beneficial to the community.

1991-92 saw a significant decrease in the number of applications being

refused by the Commission. Only 389 licence applications were refused. This is a 33 per cent decrease from the 1990-91 period. This dramatic decrease in non-approved applications is directly attributable to the fact that the adult sports groups are now fully aware of the Commission's policy governing acceptance criteria.

Selected Commission Cases:

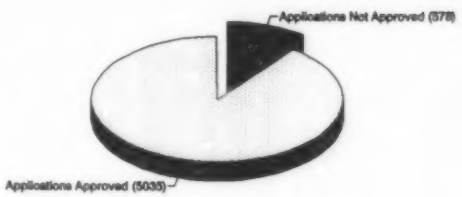
Sample Case #1: Application Refusal

Background:
A private handgun club applied for a bingo/breakopen ticket licence. The organization, which promotes and administers firearm safety programs, as well as organized shooting tournaments, applied for the licence to offset the costs of a proposed national competition. It was anticipated by their representatives, that if successful, the event could generate $ 30,000 for the host community.
Decision:
The private handgun club was ruled not to be a charitable organization and not eligible for a gaming licence. The Commission further ruled that since the Criminal Code of Canada set forth conditions and restrictions as to who can obtain a permit for a handgun, there would be limited overall community benefit other than for those directly participating in the competition. It was apparent that the proposed activity would be of social and recreational benefit to the local club and incoming participants.

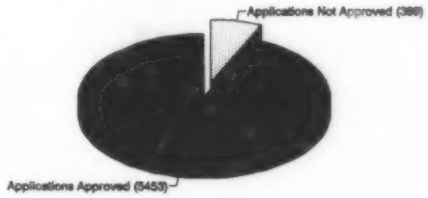
Sample Case #2:

Background:
A Saskatchewan minor hockey 'C' team, almost exclusively recreational in nature, had their gaming licence suspended for a number of violations with respect to the Terms and Conditions of Licensing. Although the Commission had instructed the organization to remove a specific contact person and cheque signer, a cheque was issued by this representative. Secondly, the Commission had previously requested, but not received, an updated audited version of the Club's financial statements and budget expenditure projections. A hearing was called to discuss the current situation.
Representatives of the Club were informed of the list of violations and the potential ramification of continued suspension. After a lengthy discussion of the financial statements and upcoming budgets, it became clear that only a limited number of expenses could be covered by gaming revenues. The Club agreed that, if the suspension was lifted, they would ensure a change in commission contact and auditing procedures.
Decision:
The Board agreed to re-license the organization under the strict conditions of: a) the amount of funds to be raised through bingo and breakopen lotteries be limited to $6,000 with no further consideration; and b) that the disbursement of these funds be restricted to certain approved expenditures.

1990-91



1991-92



Compliance Section Activity

The **Saskatchewan Gaming Act** provides supplementary authority to the **Criminal Code of Canada** and from it renders a legal framework for licensed gaming activity in the province. The authority offers statutory conditions under which the Commission guarantees optimum benefit for grassroot charities.

Regulatory duties established to discourage illegal activities include: bingo hall inspections, on-site monitoring, financial reviews, and the investigation of complaints and questionable activities.

FINANCIAL REVIEWS, COMPLAINTS, AND INSPECTIONS: During 1991-92, the Compliance and Control Section conducted the following activities:

COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS:

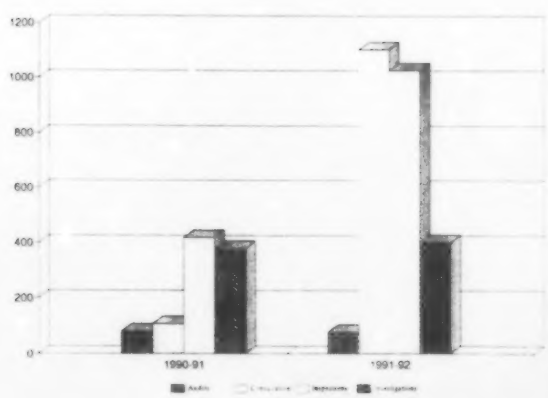
Bingo	253
Breakopen	68
Casino.	6
Raffle	18

RELATED ACTIVITIES:

Registrant Inspection/Consultation	585
Assistance Charitable Consultations	1078
Assistance General Public	15
Assistance Other Agencies	10
Investigation - New Applications	24

INSPECTIONS:

Bingo	- Financial Examination	53
	- Inspection	235
	- Operational Review	16
Breakopen	- Financial Examination	51
	- Inspection	194
	- Operational Review	16
Casino	- Financial Examination	0
	- Inspection	4
	- Operational Review	na
Raffle	- Financial Examination	2
	- Inspection	10
	- Operational Review	na



The Compliance and Control Activity Comparison Chart (left) demonstrates the growing number of concerns annually brought to the attention of the Commission. This year a more pro-active approach towards ensuring compliance was taken by increasing the Charity Consultations process. In excess of 1,000 consultations were completed this year in comparison to less than 100 for the 1990-91 period.

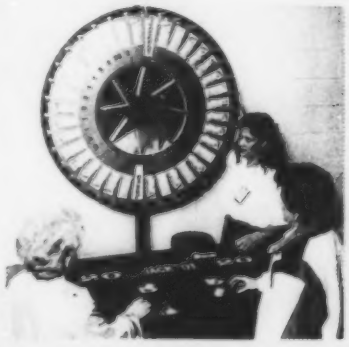
INVESTIGATIONS:
In terms of criminal activity, in 1991-92 the Commission began to play a more direct role in the investigation of all types of criminal activity, including areas of fraud, theft, and illegal lotteries. While the Commission still works in co-operation with various police forces, the involvement of the Compliance and Control section became more extensive. Compliance and Control now takes complete charge of these cases. Although the police role is now secondary, they remain a vital resource, and the Commission continues to develop a cooperative relationship with all forces in the province.

REGISTRATION PROGRAM
The Commission was the first gaming regulatory agency in Canada to introduce a Registration Program for all Gaming Employees and Event Suppliers. A careful evaluation of applicants is conducted before registration is granted. Once certified, the Commission has the authority to control and monitor activities and, when necessary, de-register halls or individuals who are in contravention of the terms and conditions.

During the 1991-92 fiscal year, a total of 48 Event Suppliers (44 Commercial Bingo Halls, three Non-Commercial Bingo Halls, and one Gaming Services Supplier) and 1,003 Gaming Employees (416 Bingo and 587 Casino workers) were issued Certificates of Registration.

This represents a reduction of six Commercial Bingo Halls and 15 Non-Commercial Bingo Halls for the same period in 1990-91. These reductions resulted from some halls changing ownership and operations closing due to mergers. The larger reduction, the Non-Commercial Halls, was due to a policy modification, thereby reducing the need for close scrutiny of the smaller community based operations. Gaming Employee Registration dropped by 50 (one per cent) as some bingo hall owners made staff reductions.

Violations of and/or non-compliance with the Registration Terms and Conditions resulted in one Event Supplier (Bingo Hall) Registration being suspended. This Registration was re-instated five days later when the violations were quickly corrected and a written commitment submitted to ensure future compliance. A total of 20 Bingo Gaming Employees had their Registration revoked, four were cancelled, and 16 were suspended. Two of the suspensions were amended to cancellations, two remain suspended and the remaining 12 have been re-instated. One Casino Gaming Employee was also suspended during the fiscal year.



Support Services

To assist the Licensing and Compliance Sections of the Commission to operate to their fullest potential, a Support Services structure provides necessary maintenance functions. In the past, this has been centered for the most part around duties related to finance, revenue, budgeting, expenditure accounting and facility/equipment management.

In the upcoming year, the Commission will be setting out to achieve maximum efficiency through approved budget resources. The 1992-93 budget request included additional funding and re-allocation of previously approved funding for critically deficient areas within our audit, information systems, communications, and policy development areas.

It is anticipated that these additional resources will better equip the Commission to respond to the increasing demands of the gaming industry.

The enhanced programming represented by the budget allocations will focus on four critical initiatives:

1. Audit - The addition of experienced audit staff will allow the Commission to be better able to fulfill its regulatory mandate as outlined under the **Criminal Code of Canada**. This will ensure the revenues generated through licensed gaming activities within the province are being appropriately allocated and spent in accordance with an approved charitable purpose.

2. Information Systems - To further stream-line licensed bingo operations, the Commission will be pursuing a direct on-line communications link to all major bingo halls operating within the province. When combined with a direct deposit mechanism, this new monitoring system will create a greatly enhanced and cost effective approach to the monitoring of financial reporting and fee collection.

3. Communications - The primary factor to ensure compliance to the regulations is education. The Commission believes that a strong base of informational materials readily available to the volunteers of charitable organizations, the registered gaming employees, and hall owners, is a must. The program will provide Commission assistance to groups requesting a licence by making available to these clients easy to read pamphlets and other instructional materials

4. Policy - As the Commission continues to strive to ensure that appropriate standards are met and maintained for licence approval, the refinement of policy will take a priority during the next fiscal year.

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING COMMISSION

Financial Statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1992

OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

Auditor's Report

To the members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

I have audited the balance sheet of the Saskatchewan Gaming Commission as at March 31, 1992, and the statements of operations and equity in fixed assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Saskatchewan Gaming Commission as at March 31, 1992 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

W.K. Strelioff

Regina, Saskatchewan
June 17, 1992

W.K. Strelioff, C.A.
Provincial Auditor

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING COMMISSION

Statement 1

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT MARCH 31

ASSETS	1992	1991
Current Assets:		
Due from Consolidated Fund	$254,637	$522,965
Accounts Receivable (Note 2)	483,710	---
Fixed Assets:		
Office Equipment and furniture	180,586	34,692
	$918,933	$557,657

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable (Note 2)	$55,357	---
Equity:		
Accumulated Surplus (Statement 2)	$682,990	$522,965
Equity in fixed assets (Statement 3)	180,586	34,692
	$918,933	$557,657

(See accompanying notes)

Statement 2

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

		1992	1991
REVENUE:			
License fees (Note 2)		$ 5,309,346	$ 4,004,213
Operating grant - Dept. of Finance		---	2,170,000
		5,309,346	6,174,213
EXPENDITURE:			
Wages & benefits		$ 1,588,708	1,312,348
Rent		173,211	125,925
Professional fees		111,854	144,402
Board expenses & honoraria		79,798	86,096
Telephone		59,398	56,805
Central Vehicle Agency		48,372	39,413
Printing, stationary, supplies		46,582	38,418
Travel		35,576	53,914
Postage		30,944	30,752
Rent of office equipment		28,865	160,051
Maintenance		20,814	7,567
Equipment		13,023	18,417
Advertising		7,276	1,890
Total expenditures (Note 2)		2,244,421	2,075,998
Net Income (Note 2)		3,064,925	4,098,215
Accumulated surplus, as previously stated	522,965		
Retroactive adjustment (Note 2)	173,897	696,862	91,760
		3,761,787	4,189,975
Payments to Minister of Finance (Note 4)		3,078,797	3,667,010
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Statement 1)		$682,990	$ 522,965

(See accompanying notes)

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING COMMISSION

Statement 3

STATEMENT OF EQUITY IN FIXED ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	1992	1991
Equity in fixed assets:		
Balance, beginning of year	$ 34,692	$ 24,675
Plus fixed asset additions:		
Purchases in the year	13,023	10,017
Ownership transfer from SPMC to Gaming Commission (Note 7)	132,935	145,958
Total fixed asset additions	180,650	34,692
Less: Disposal of used equipment:	64	---
Equity in fixed assets, end of year (Statement 1)	$180,586	$ 34,692

(See accompanying notes)

Notes to the Financial Statements

SASKATCHEWAN GAMING COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1992

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Accounting
These financial statements are prepared based on the accrual basis of accounting.

b) Fixed Assets
The fixed assets, which are comprised of office equipment and furniture, are charged to expense in the year of acquisition. For accountability purposes these are recorded on the balance sheet both as an asset and as equity in fixed assets. In addition, depreciation is not provided for in the accounts. On disposal, the fixed asset is removed from the balance sheet and equity in fixed assets and the proceeds on disposal are recorded as other revenue.

c) Revenue
Pursuant to The Saskatchewan Gaming Regulations, the Commission charges an application fee and fee based on revenue generated and/or value of prizes awarded by licensees (self assessed fee).
The license application fees are recognized as revenue when licenses are issued.
The self assessed fee is based on quarterly statements submitted by the licensee. This fee is recognized when quarterly statements are received by the Commission. At year end, the Commission estimates self assessed fees due from licensees based on its past experience.
For financial statement purposes all fees are grouped and referred to as license fees.

2. Change in Accounting Policy
In prior years, the Commission's financial statements were prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. During the year the Commission adopted the accrual basis of accounting. This policy has been applied retroactively. However, necessary financial data to determine the effect of change in accounting policy with respect to the specific prior periods is not reasonably determinable. Accordingly, retroactive effect of this change in accounting policy is accounted for as a cumulative adjustment to 1992 opening accumulated surplus. The impact of this change for 1992 is as follows:

Increase in accounts receivable and license fee	$483,710
Increase in accounts payable and total expenditure	$55,357
Increase in net income	$428,353

3. Formation and Commencement of Operations

Effective April 1, 1989 The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission was established as a Crown Corporation by Order-In-Council under the authority of the Crown Corporations Act, 1978.

The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission continued pursuant to The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission Act which was assented on August 25, 1989 and was subsequently proclaimed on July 3, 1990.
The Commission is responsible for licensing charitable and religious organizations to conduct and manage bingos, casinos, raffles, and nevada break open ticket sales under the authority of section 207 of the Criminal Code and **The Saskatchewan Gaming Commission Act**. The Commission is also responsible to regulate operations through the registration of all event suppliers and gaming employees.

4. Payments to Minister of Finance
Payments to the Minister of Finance for the Consolidated Fund are at the direction of the Treasury Board pursuant to Section 26 of the Saskatchewan Gaming Commission Act.

5. Related Parties
Included in these financial statements are expenses resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various Saskatchewan crown controlled departments, agencies and corporations with which the Commission is related.
Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the balance sheet and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to (from) related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

6. Due from Consolidated Fund
The Commission does not operate its own bank account. All receipts and disbursements flow through the Consolidated Fund Bank Account. The amounts due from the Consolidated Fund represent monies in the Consolidated Fund which are held on behalf of the Commission. The Commission does not receive any interest on the amounts deposited with the Consolidated Fund.

7. Computer Equipment
In prior years the Commission made payments totalling $185,036 to Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation (SPMC) for rental of computer equipment. The Commission expensed these payments to SPMC in the years these payments were made. During the current year SPMC transferred ownership of this equipment, valued at $132,935, to the Commission at no cost. For accountability purposes, the Commission has recorded these assets on the balance sheet at lower of market value and book value of SPMC with an equivalent increase in Equity in Fixed Assets.